

Instructions for Completing Washington's Forest Practices Application/Notification

INTRODUCTION

ATTENTION: Beginning October 31, 2003, there are two new sections of the application/notification. These are the FPA Addendum and the Road Maintenance and Abandonment Planning Section. Both are dated October 31, 2003.

The Department is directed to “prescribe the form and content of the notification and application, which shall specify what information is needed for a notification and the information required for the department to approve or disapprove the application” (WAC222-20-010 (2)).

The forest practice application/notification form has been designed to provide information to the Department and reviewers. The information is used by the Department to process the application correctly. A complete application/notification form, along with the Activity Map and any additional documentation you provide, will help the department and reviewers evaluate your forest practice proposal's impact on public resources.

The application /notification is divided into sections. The sections are:

- Cover Page
- General Questions Section
- FPA Addendum (10/31/03)
- Marbled Murrelet Section
- Aerial Forest Chemical Application Section
- Water Type Section for Eastern Washington
- Water Type Section for Western Washington
- Small Landowner Riparian Exemption Section
- Riparian Harvest Section
- Timber Harvest Section
- Wetlands Section
- Roads Section
- Road Maintenance and Abandonment Planning Section (10/31/03)

All applicants must complete and submit the Cover Page, General Question and FPA Addendum Sections and prepare an Activity Map. Activity maps and forms can be obtained from the Forest Practices web site at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>. Activity Maps can also be obtained at any DNR region office or at the Natural Resources Building in Olympia. Applicants may be required to complete and submit other forms/information in addition to the Cover Page, General Questions Section, FPA Addendum, Activity Map, and

other sections as directed by the General Questions and FPA Addendum Sections. Contact the DNR region office in the region in which the forest practices activity is located for further information.

The answers to the questions in the General Question and the FPA addendum Sections may direct you to complete additional sections and/or provide additional detail.

Important: Call the DNR region where your application is located, if you have any questions concerning which sections to complete. Sections required for completion depend on geographic location. Please do not submit any section unless required to do so. The department will not accept incomplete or incorrect information. The application will be returned if application information provided is incomplete.

NOTE:

- Application details may be submitted on multiple Activity Maps to clarify your proposal.
- The application and Activity Map must be typed or hand written in permanent ink and be legible.
- Do not write in the margins of the FPA/N form. Information written in the margins cannot be scanned into the computer. If you want to comment about your proposal, either write your comment under the appropriate question on the FPA/N or in the spaces allocated for comments in each section.

Along with these instructions the applicants are encouraged to make use of several resources intended to assist them, they include:

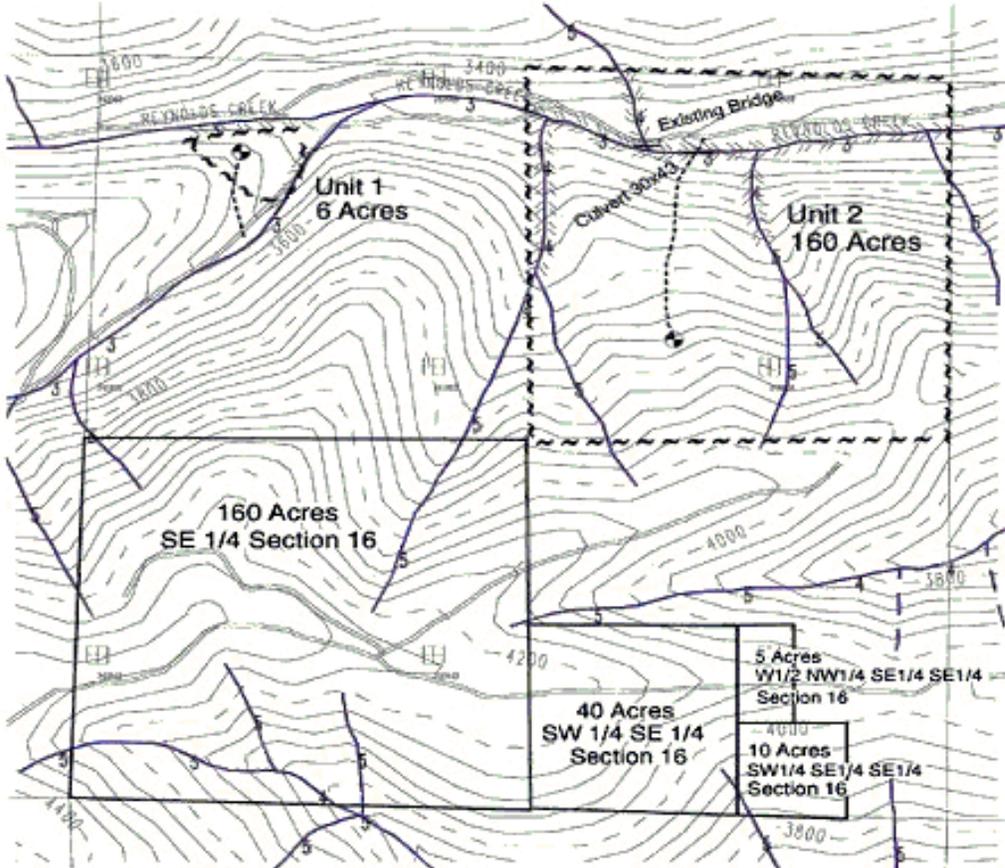
- These instructions include a Washington map showing the boundaries of DNR's seven region offices and information on how to contact DNR staff.
- WAC's relating to state forest practices rules
- The Forest Practices Board Manual
- DNR's Forest Practices web site at: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>
- Other web sites referenced in the application or instructions.
- DNR Region Forest Practices personnel.

Public Safety: Applicants are encouraged to contact the Washington Department of Transportation and/or the appropriate power company if your proposed forest practice could potentially cause accidents from trees falling on overhead lines.

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

TOWNSHIP 13 NORTH, RANGE 15 EAST (W.M.), SECTION 16
APPLICATION # _____

EXAMPLE MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS



40 Acre Legal Sub-Division Key

NW1/4 NW1/4	NE1/4 NW1/4	NW1/4 NE1/4	NE1/4 NE1/4
SW1/4 NW1/4	SE1/4 NW1/4	SW1/4 NE1/4	SE1/4 NE1/4
NW1/4 SW1/4	NE1/4 SW1/4	NW1/4 SE1/4	NE1/4 SE1/4
SW1/4 SW1/4	SE1/4 SW1/4	SW1/4 SE1/4	SE1/4 SE1/4

UNIT 1

Legal Description:
E1/2 NW1/4 NW1/4 Section 16 T13N R15E
Harvest Description:
Even-age Harvest, 6 Acres
One-sided RMZ on Type 3 Streams
New Road Construction

UNIT 2

Legal Description:
NE1/4 Section 16 T13N R15E
Harvest Description:
Even-age Harvest, 160 Acres
Double-sided RMZ on Type 3 and 4 Streams
New Road Construction
Existing Bridge
Culvert 30"x43'

Use the symbols listed below to illustrate your plans on the Forest Practices Base Map. OR devise symbols of your own and clearly mark their meaning on the map.

Planned Forest Practices Activities Legend

- ~~~~~ Even Aged Harvest
- ~.~.~.~ Uneven Aged Harvest
- ~*~*~*~ Right-of-Way Boundary
- ┌───┐ Chemical Application Boundary
- New Road Construction
- .-.-.-.- Temporary Road Construction
- Road Abandonment
- /// Endhaul Area
- //// Riparian Management Zone One Side
- ////>>>> Riparian Management Zone Both Sides
- Wetland Management Zone
-  Green Recruitment Trees or Wildlife Reserve Trees
-  Wetland Type A, B or Forested
- ≡ Bridge
- ≡ Ford
- Culvert
- ⊙ Landing
- ⊙ Rock Source
- ▽ Waste Area
- ⊗ Chemical Mixing Area
- Other



DNR Regions

Olympia Headquarters

P.O. Box 47012
 Olympia, WA 98504-7012
 Tel: (360) 902-1400
 Fax: (360) 902-1428
 TTY: (360) 902-1125

Central Region

1405 Rush Rd.
 Chehalis, WA 98532-8763
 Tel: (360) 748-2383
 TTY: (360) 740-6804

Northwest Region

919 N Township St.
 Sedro-Wooley, WA 98284-9333
 Tel: (360) 856-3500
 TTY: (360) 856-1371

Northeast Region

225 S. Silke Rd.
 P.O. Box 190
 Colville, WA 99114
 Tel: (509) 684-7474
 TTY: (509) 684-7474

Olympic Region

411 Tillicum Lane
 Forks, WA 98331-9797
 Tel: (360) 374-6131
 TTY: (360) 374-2819

Southeast Region

713 E Bowers Rd.
 Ellensburg, WA 98926-9341
 Tel: (509) 925-8510
 TTY: (509) 925-8527

Southwest Region

601 Bond Rd.
 P.O. Box 280
 Castle Rock, WA 98611-0280
 Tel: (360) 577-2025
 TTY: (360) 577-2025

South Puget Sound Region

950 Farman Ave. N.
 Enumclaw, WA 98022-9282
 Tel: (360) 825-1631
 TTY: (360) 825-6381

DNR Website - <http://www.dnr.wa.gov>

COVER PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Questions 1, 2, and 3) Print the full legal name (first, middle initial, last) and/or, company/division name, Mailing Address, Phone Number and E-Mail Address of the Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator.

If the landowner is using a Business Contact, Representative, or Agent for this project, please show their name under Business Contact **and** include this person's name, mailing address, City, State, Country/Province, Zip or postal code, phone, and E-Mail address in Question # 23 of the FPA/N General Questions Section.

If Questions # 2 and/or # 3 **CANNOT** be answered when the application is submitted, write "Same as Landowner" in those boxes. Within 48 hours of hiring (or changing) an Operator, the landowner must submit a signed "Notice of Transfer Form" to DNR identifying the new Operator (WAC 222-20-010(9)). In addition, the original Landowner must submit a signed "Notice of Transfer Form" to DNR as soon as possible identifying any new Timber Owner or Landowner (WAC 222-20-010(6)) for an approved Forest Practices Application/Notification. The "Notice of Transfer Form" is available at DNR region offices. The Notice of Transfer Form requires original signatures verifying that the Landowner(s), Timber Owner and Operator agree to be bound by information shown on the applicant's approved Forest Practices Application/Notification AND any conditions of its approval, and to state forest practices rules.

Question 4) If you have perpetual timber rights to the timber being harvested in this proposal, enter your name in the Timber Owner block and attach written evidence that the FPA/N and the Notice of Moratorium on Non-Forestry Use of Land (statement of intent not to convert) have been served on the landowner (RCW 76.09.067 and WAC 222-20-010(4)).

Question 5) If any timber harvest is proposed by this application, enter the Timber Owner's Forest Tax Reporting Account Number. Call the Washington State Department of Revenue at 1-800-548-8829 for details.

Question 6) Enter a brief legal description of your proposed forest practice, indicating Sub-Division (e.g. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$) and, Section, Township, and Range (including East or West). Enter both the County name **and parcel number in the "County" block**. *Example: Thurston/125439.*

Question 7) The Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator (as shown in Questions 1, 2, and 3) must EACH legibly sign and print their names, and record date of signature before this application can be accepted. The only exception is for perpetual timber right owners as described in WAC 222-20-010.

GENERAL QUESTION SECTION

Questions 1, 2, and 3) Check yes or no. If yes, fill in name.

Question 4) Indicate whether the operation is occurring on land platted after January 1, 1960. Call the County assessor if uncertain. If yes, a completed Environmental Checklist is required. Checklists may be obtained from the local government or from the DNR region offices. If SEPA process has been completed, submit with FPA/N a copy of the SEPA determination and applicable approved local government permits.

Question 5) Indicate whether the land will be converted to a use incompatible with timber growing. Lands not converted within three years must be reforested. If conversion plans are not stated at the time of application/notification, the local government may deny all development permits for up to six years (moratorium). For more information, see WAC 222-20-050, RCW 76.09.06, and contact the local government prior to submitting the FPA. If the conversion is to residential or commercial use, an Environmental Checklist, approved by the local government, must be attached. In addition, an approved land clearing and/or grading permit must be submitted with the forest practices application if the local government requires one. If the conversion is to agriculture, a completed Environmental Checklist must be included with the Forest Practices Application (FPA).

NOTE: Please read DNR's "Notice of Moratorium on Non-Forestry Use of Land" form and instructions for more information. Contact the DNR region office in which this forest practice activity is located for specific requirements in completing the form.

Question 6) If a landowner has an approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) (see WAC 222-16-010), attach it to the application. COHPs become a condition of the approved application. Non-compliance with an approved COHP will result in the imposition of the six-year moratorium that will be effective from the approval date of the FPA. Reforestation regulations apply.

NOTE: Please read DNR's "Notice of Moratorium on Non-Forestry Use of Land" form and instructions for more information. Contact the DNR region office in which this forest practice activity is located for specific requirements in completing the form.

Question 7) This is a voluntary program and is not available to landowners who own a parcel of less than 20 contiguous acres UNLESS they own multiple parcels totaling more than 80 acres statewide. For purposes of applying for Washington's Forest Riparian Easement Program (FREP), a small forest landowner may be an individual, partnership, corporation, or other nongovernmental legal entity that harvests, on average, less than 2 million board feet of timber per year. Under the FREP program, a landowner generally may not exceed this harvest level for the three years prior to application and for the ten years after obtaining the easement. Certain exceptions do apply. For more information contact a DNR Region Small Forest Landowner Specialist or visit <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sflo>

Question 8) If any part of the applicant's proposed Forest Practices Activity occurs within an occupied marbled murrelet site (including ownerships of less than 500 acres of forest land), contact your nearest DNR region office.

Suitable marbled murrelet habitat is generally located within 50 miles of marine waters. See WAC 222-16-010 for a precise definition of Suitable marbled murrelet habitat.

When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement (WAC 222-12-041) to the proposal, the applicant must submit with the FPA/N a copy of the applicable conservation agreement prescriptions covering the marbled murrelet and indicate the corresponding Washington Administrative Codes, which are being substituted by the conservation agreement prescriptions. When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement to the proposal, the applicant does not have to fill out the marbled murrelet section of the FPA/N.

NOTE: If a landowner owns less than 500 acres of forestland within 50 miles of saltwater, and has suitable marbled murrelet habitat that is contiguous with occupied marbled murrelet habitat on an adjacent ownership, then the proposed forest practice activity may be considered a Class IV Special (consult with DNR). Marbled murrelet disturbance avoidance measures may apply to applicants owning less than 500 acres of forest lands (WAC 222-16-080(1)(j)(vi)(A)).

Question 9) Check the box that applies.

Question 10) Compliance with Shoreline Management Act (SMA) RCW 90.58 is required. The SMA is administered by local government entities (LGE), counties and cities. Provide documentation from the LGE showing whether or not a substantial development permit is required.

Question 11) See Section 2 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for details on how to determine Bankfull Width (BFW) and Channel Migration Zones (CMZ). Some general indicators for Bankfull Width on streams are: a) a change in vegetation, from bare surfaces or annual water-tolerant species to perennial water-tolerant or upland species, b) wood or other vegetation caught on brush or trees, or the top of point bars, c) or a change in the size of surface sediments (e.g., from gravel to fine sand).

Question 12) *If the only waters affected by your proposal are identified on the forest practices' Activity Map as Types 1, 2, or 3, then do not check a box. Instead, indicate that you have only a Type 1, 2, or 3 water in the blank line space between question # 12 and question # 13 and do not complete Water Type Section.* Washington's Interim Water Typing System will be used until fish habitat water type maps become available. Under the Interim Water Type System, waters will be classified according to WAC 222-16-031. The Water Type Section of this FPA/N is intended to assist landowners with identifying water types under the Interim Water Type System. The landowner must determine the correct type(s) and location(s) of all streams (mapped and unmapped) within the proposed forest practice

area and within 200 feet of the unit boundary. If you have questions or need assistance call your DNR region office.

Question 13) WAC 222-30-023 provides that certain landowners are not required to leave riparian buffers as described in WACs 222-30-021 and 222-30-022. This exemption ONLY applies to contiguous parcels of 20 acres or less, where the landowner owns less than a total of 80 forested acres in Washington. A landowner who meets the 20-acre exemption is NOT eligible for the Forest Riparian Easement Program.

Question 14) Equipment Limitation Zones (ELZs) are 30-foot wide zones measured horizontally from the Bankfull Width (BFW) edge of Type 4 and 5 waters. Onsite mitigation is required if the following activities or equipment expose soil on more than 10% of the surface area of an ELZ: a) Ground-based equipment, b) Skid trails, c) stream crossings other than existing roads or partially suspended cable logs.

When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement (WAC 222-12-041) to the proposal, the applicant must submit with the FPA/N a copy of the applicable conservation agreement prescriptions and indicate the corresponding Washington Administrative Codes, which are being substituted by the conservation agreement prescriptions.

Question 15) When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement (WAC 222-12-041) to the proposal, the applicant must submit with the FPA/N a copy of the applicable conservation agreement prescriptions and indicate the corresponding Washington Administrative Codes, which are being substituted by the conservation agreement prescriptions. When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement to the proposal with riparian prescriptions, the applicant does not have to fill out the Riparian Harvest Section of the FPA/N.

Questions 16) When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement (WAC 222-12-041) to the proposal, the applicant must submit with the FPA/N a copy of the applicable conservation agreement prescriptions and indicate the corresponding Washington Administrative Codes which are being substituted by the agreement prescriptions. When an applicant is applying an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement to the proposal with wetland prescriptions, the applicant does not have to fill out the Wetland section of the FPA/N.

Questions 17 and 18) If applicant obtained a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) for the proposal prior to submittal of the FPA/N, please write the number of the HPA in the blank space next to the “[] No” and under the “If Yes see” statement in Question # 17.

Information provided in these questions and on the Activity map will be used by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to issue the applicant a HPA (RCW 75.20.100). A yes answer to either Question # 17 or 18 will serve as your request for a HPA from the WDFW. Applicants conducting activities impacting water must describe their projects on the FPA (General Question # 23) and Activity map. WDFW may contact the applicant for

more information on the project. Work within or over Type 1, 2, or 3 water will require a HPA. Work within Type 4 or 5 water may require a HPA. If you have any questions concerning the HPA, call WDFW or visit the website at: <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/habitat.htm>

Describe any activities that will be conducted within or over the ordinary high-water marks of any waters. All bridges and culverts must be shown on the map. For culverts, include the culvert diameter on the map. Label bridges and fords as permanent or temporary. Describe activities in General Question # 23.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY WDFW TO OBTAIN A HPA:

The following request for information is **NOT REQUIRED** to complete this Forest Practices Application. However, this information is necessary to obtain a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Applicants who wish to decrease processing time for their HPA are encouraged to complete the following section.

Two types of illustrations are needed on your Activity map to properly depict your proposed Forest Practices Activity(s). They are a Plan View, and a Cross-Sectional View. Drawings should be sized to scale, prepared with black ink, display clear and legible printing/writing, and use the fewest number of sheets possible. At a minimum, drawings must contain the following information; other information may be required depending on project type. For details, consult the web site of the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife: <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/habitat.htm>

- A. Plan View. This drawing illustrates the proposed project area as if you were looking down at the site from overhead.
 - a) North arrow.
 - b) Name of water body and direction of water flow.
 - c) Dimensions of the activity or structure, distance from property lines, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the Bankfull Width.
 - d) Show all existing structures found on the proposed site and on adjoining properties.
 - e) If fill material will be deposited, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be filled.
 - f) If Applicant's project requires dredging, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be dredged.
 - g) Show any and all completed portions of the activity.
 - h) Show the location and type of all existing aquatic, wetland, riparian and upland vegetation.
 - i) Show proposed erosion control measures, including the stabilization of disturbed areas, etc.
- B. Cross-Sectional View drawings provide a Side and/or Front illustration of your proposed Project Area – as if you were looking at it from the Side and/or Front. Cross Sectional View drawings must include the following information:

- a) Location(s) of water lines.
- b) Water depth or tidal elevation on the waterward or water side of your proposed Project.
- c) Dimensions of the activity or structure, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the BFW.
- d) Indicate dredging and/or fill grades as appropriate.
- e) Indicate existing and proposed contours and elevations.
- f) Indicate the proposed type(s) and location(s) of material(s) to be used for construction purposes and the method of construction.
- g) Indicate the height(s) of all proposed structure(s).

Question 19) Removal of timber includes harvesting timber, salvaging timber and harvesting road right-of-way timber.

Question 20) An approved forest practices permit does **not** automatically give the applicant permission to haul on roads that do not belong to him/her. The definition of road construction includes the replacement of culverts or bridges over or across typed waters on existing roads. Road maintenance includes replacement and/or installation of relief culverts. Only show the roadwork located on forest land (see WAC 222-16-010). Do not include road work on haul routes that are not located on forest land.

Question 21) Generally, a forest practice application is valid for 2 years. However, landowners may apply for a permit for 3, 4, or 5 years under the following conditions (see WAC 222-20-015):

- a) To use prescriptions from an approved watershed analysis,
- b) To perform road work from an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan, if the road work is scheduled to take longer than two years;
- c) To perform an approved alternate plan.

NOTE: A Checklist RMAP does not contain a road work schedule, and is not eligible for a multi-year permit.

Question 22) State law provides that in certain situations landowners may develop and seek approval of an “Alternate Plan” for harvesting and managing their forest land in variance of more general state forest practices rules. Alternate plans provide management flexibility and provide protection for public resources at least equal in overall effectiveness to the protection provided in the Forest Practices Act and rules.

Refer to WAC 222-12-040 and WAC 22-12-041.

Questions 23) Include the name, address, phone, and e-mail of any individuals working as a Business Agent or Field Representative, as requested in this application’s Cover Page Instructions. Also, use this space to provide any details that would give a better understanding of your project.

FPA ADDENDUM SECTION

Question 1) The Washington State Department of Revenue (DOR) collects a forest excise tax on timber harvested in the state. State law allows for tax credits for those impacted by certain Forest Practices rules adopted in and after 2001. State law requires DNR to determine if each FPA is impacted by these rules (known as enhanced aquatic resource requirements) and therefore eligible for the tax credit. DNR calls these tax credits the EARR Tax Credit and DOR calls these the Salmon Credit. DNR sends each FPA and determination to DOR through FPARS.

For more information regarding the forest excise tax and tax credits, please contact the Department of Revenue Forest Tax Section at 1-800-548-8829 or at <http://dor.wa.gov>.

Question 2) The requirements for Road Maintenance and Abandonment Planning have changed for small forest landowners. These changes are detailed in the Road Maintenance and Abandonment Planning Section of the FPA/N. Landowners need to consult with the Region RMAP Specialist if they plan to cancel or amend their current RMAP.

Question 3) The definition of forest road was changed only to exclude certain roads from inclusion in a small forest landowner's RMAP. It did not change the definition of forest road for compliance with forest practices maintenance requirements.

FOR SMALL FOREST LANDOWNERS ONLY: If an access road to a residential home site is used as part of a forest practice involving timber harvest or salvage, it must be included in either a Checklist RMAP or a scheduled RMAP.

MARBLED MURRELET SECTION (Western Washington Only)

Completing this section will help applicants determine whether Washington's Marbled Murrelet Rule applies to their forest practices activities. The DNR office in the region in which the forest practice activity will be conducted has additional information about the location of occupied sites and detection areas. If you have any questions about this section or want additional information on occupied sites or detection areas contact the DNR office in the region in which the forest practices activity is located.

Report all marbled murrelet detections to DNR.

For definitions of "marbled murrelet detection area", "marbled murrelet nesting platform", or "occupied marbled murrelet site", refer to WAC 222-16-010 which is the General Definitions Section of the Forest Practices Rules.

If the property is covered by an approved endangered species plan (e.g. HCP, CHEA, "no-take letter", or another cooperative conservation agreement entered into with a federal or state agency) that lists the marbled murrelet as a covered species, provide a copy of the marbled murrelet section of the plan with the application. Indicate the specific passages of the plan that explain required protection for the marbled murrelet. If the property is not covered by such an agreement, then continue with this section.

As stated in the application, if the final answer to the section is "Standard Forest Practices Rules" apply, then your proposal is probably not a Forest Practices Application requiring an environmental checklist for marbled murrelets. However, resource screening by DNR may indicate that "occupied marbled murrelet sites" are present near your proposed forest practices activities. If so, DNR will contact you to provide more information.

If your final answer indicates that your application is a "Class IV Special Forest Practice", a completed State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist that describes the total proposal must be submitted with the application. You may want to contact the DNR office in the region in which the forest practice activity is located for more clarification on how to proceed. See introduction in FPA/N instructions for region phone numbers.

Question 1) The Pacific seabird survey protocol in effect March 1, 1997, is the accepted surveying method for marbled murrelets in a stand. Reference WAC 222-12-090 (14) & (15). If you answer "yes" to this question, check the "yes" box and all boxes under "yes" that apply.

If survey has been approved by WDFW, submit WDFW approval letter with this application.

If survey was disapproved by WDFW and you are using the disapproved survey for this FPA/N, explain the situation in the blank lines under this question and submit the WDFW

letter of disapproval. Contact the DNR office in the region in which the forest practices activity is located if further clarification is needed.

If survey has previously been submitted to WDFW but survey approval status is unknown, prior to submitting your FPA/N, determine status from WDFW and explain the situation in the blank lines under this question. If further clarification on how to proceed is desired, contact the DNR office in the region in which the forest practice activity is located.

If a survey has not been submitted to WDFW, include a copy with your application, otherwise the **application will be considered incomplete**.

The WDFW assigns a status code of 1 to 5 to describe varying levels of marbled murrelet activity as follows.

Occupancy	<u>Status 1</u>	Nest site.
	<u>Status 2</u>	Presence of downy young murrelets or eggshell fragments.
	<u>Status 3</u>	Other occupancy behaviors as described in WAC 222-16-010 under “Occupied marbled murrelet site”.
Presence Behaviors	<u>Status 4</u>	Presence behaviors where murrelets are seen or heard, though occupancy is not detected.
No Detection	<u>Status 5</u>	Protocol survey was completed, but no detections were made.

If the survey indicated marbled murrelet occupancy (status 1-3 detection), your application is a “Class IV Special Forest Practice.” A completed State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist that describes the total proposal must be submitted with the Class IV Special application.

If your survey indicated presence (status 4 detection) or no detections (status 5 detection), proceed to Question # 8.

Question 2) Determine if possible “suitable marbled murrelet habitat” is present within or near the proposed forest practice. Refer to the definitions in WAC 222-16-010 for “suitable marbled murrelet habitat” and for “marbled murrelet nesting platforms”. Refer to section 15 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for the methods to determine forest stand characteristics and platform densities (Protocol Platform Assessment).

If you answer “yes” to this question, include with this application: (1) the results of the Protocol Platform Assessment (refer to Forest Practices Board Manual, Section 15), that includes tree species composition, the number of conifer trees greater or equal to 32 inches dbh with nesting platforms, the number of nesting platforms per acre, and the number of contiguous acres of similar habitat; and (2) a map showing the area where the Protocol Platform Assessment occurred **and** the area where the forest practices proposal is located.

Question 3) When calculating the amount of suitable marbled murrelet habitat, include the contiguous habitat outside of the area described in the proposed forest practice, regardless of adjacent landownership.

Question 4) The percent of dominant and co-dominant conifers refers to the percent of trees counted. Conifers include Douglas fir, western hemlock, western red cedar, and Sitka spruce.

Question 5) Refer to WAC 222-16-010 for the definition of “marbled murrelet detection area” and a helpful diagram. The DNR region office in which the forest practice activity is located can provide information about marbled murrelet detection areas throughout the region and for lands surrounding the area of the forest practice activity.

Question 6) Refer to Section 15 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for methods for identifying marbled murrelet nesting platforms.

Question 7) Refer to WAC 222-16-087 for the map of the special landscape area before answering this question. The number of platforms per acre that triggers a Class IV Special Forest Practice within suitable marbled murrelet habitat, that is outside a marbled murrelet detection area, is different if the proposal is within the marbled murrelet special landscape area in Southwest Washington.

Question 8) If the proposed forest practice is within 0.25 miles of an “occupied marbled murrelet site”, it is subject to the “disturbance avoidance measures” in WACs 222-24-030, 222-30-050, 222-30-60, 222-30-060, 222-30-065, 222-30-070 and 222-30-100, as appropriate.

AERIAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION SECTION (WAC 222-38)

Question 1) Check the appropriate box or boxes.

Question 2) Indicate the number of acres to be chemically treated. Show the boundaries of the chemical treatment area on your Activity map(s), including buffers.

Question 3) Provide the name and phone number of a contact person who can answer questions, as needed, about this part of the proposal.

PESTICIDES

Question a) Using unlisted or unapproved chemicals is not allowed. To determine which chemicals are listed or approved, check with DNR staff or visit the Washington Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Information Center On-Line Database (PICOL) at <http://picol.cahe.wsu.edu/>. Applicants may also submit a copy of their Washington Department of Agriculture Experimental Use Permit for forest applications and a copy of the pesticide container's label. See <http://www.wa.gov/agr/pmd> for more information.

Question b) Contiguous acres are needed to determine if the application is a Class IV Special. See WAC 222-16-070 or contact the region office for more information.

Question c) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration numbers and trade names are shown on the label of the pesticide container. Adjuvants are chemicals such as oils, drift control agents or other non-pesticide components of the spray, which are added to the mixture prior to application. Chemical EPA numbers are shown on the Washington Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Information Center On-Line Database (PICOL) at <http://picol.cahe.wsu.edu/> or are available through DNR region offices. Separately show the application rate per acre (e.g., 1 gallon/acre, 1 quart/acre, etc.) for each chemical and each adjuvant.

Question d) Water intakes are devices that make water available for human or animal use, such as animal drinking troughs and fish hatcheries. On your Activity map(s), show all water intake devices located inside the boundaries, within 200 feet of the boundaries of your proposal and 1 mile downstream of the proposal.

Question e)– The buffer width for the protection of **streams** is measured from the edge of the bankfull width or channel migration zone (whichever is greater) and is the width of the core zone (which is 50 feet for all stream types within Western Washington and 30 feet for all stream types within Eastern Washington), plus the width of the inner zone, plus any needed offsets. The inner zone for chemical application is the same width as the inner zone for riparian harvest, which can be found in WAC 222-30-021 (for Western Washington) and WAC 222-30-022 (for Eastern Washington).

NOTE: If the treatment area was harvested prior to March 20, 2000 or if the treatment area was harvested using the 20-acre exemption rule after March 20, 2000, the inner zone is

determined by using the “No inner zone management RMZ widths for Western Washington” chart shown in WAC 222-30-021 OR use the appropriate chart in WAC 222-30-022 for Eastern Washington.

The buffer distance for the protection of **wetlands** is measured from the outside edge of the wetland and is the distance of wetland management zone, plus any needed offsets. To determine the wetland management zones, reference the chart in WAC 222-30-020 (7)(a).

Offsets are determined based on the height of the aircraft, the wind speed and direction, nozzle type and safety factors. The minimum offsets for both streams and wetlands can be found in charts in WAC 222-38-020.

FERTILIZERS

Question a) Detail other factors that increase understanding of your project. (WAC 222-38-030)

WATER TYPE SECTION

If the only streams affected by your proposal are identified on the Forest Practices Activity Map as Types 1, 2, or 3, then do not fill this section out.

The Water Type Section is intended to assist the landowner with the verification of water types using the interim water typing system. IMPORTANT, the Water Section has separate worksheets. There is an Eastern Washington Water Type Worksheet and a Western Washington Water Type Worksheet. Use the appropriate worksheet for the waters that will be verified. If you are unsure which part of the state the proposed forest practice is located refer to the eastern Washington definition map in WAC 222-16 Definitions.

In eastern Washington, landowners who meet the small landowner riparian exemption (see WAC 222-30-023) must define stream segments within 345 feet of the proposed forest practice site.

When completing the Water Type Worksheet each stream or stream segment must be labeled on the worksheet and activity map with a number or letter (e.g. Stream ID: A or Stream ID: 1, etc.). Answer the questions for each Stream ID. Use additional worksheets if needed.

Question 1) If an answer is “yes”, documentation must be included with the application for the FPA/N to be complete. Acceptable documentation includes a copy of an approved protocol survey (see section 13 of Forest Practices Board Manual), or written documentation from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) that the stream meets the waiver criteria listed in WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(ii). The stream segment is a Type 3 water if fish were found. If no fish were found during protocol survey, continue to Question # 6.

If the answer is “no” to completing a protocol survey, continue to Question # 2.

Question 2) Indicate the date field observations were made for each stream ID.

Question 3) When answering this question, consider all fish species, including not only ‘game fish’ but sculpins, bullheads, etc. See General Definition for “fish” WAC 222-16-010.

Question 4) Answering this question will require the applicant to determine the streams bankfull width (BFW) and channel gradient. To field verify BFW measure the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, BFW is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section. See WAC 222-16-010 and the Forest Practices Board Manual, Section 2 for BFW measuring guidelines. Channel gradient can be determined using a map. Divide the elevation difference between the upper and lower ends of the stream in the proposal by the horizontal length of the stream within the proposal. This result multiplied by 100 equals the gradient. In the field, gradient can be measured with a clinometer, Abney level or other inclination measuring device.

Question 5) In addition to channel gradient, from Question # 4 above, the applicant will need to determine the size of the contributing basin to the stream. The contributing basin is all the area upslope (in acres) that drains water to the lowest elevation point, for the stream segment being evaluated. WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(i)(B).

Question 6 & 7 These are simple nontechnical observations to help distinguish between perennial Type 4 water and seasonal Type 5 water. When verifying the existence of a perennial source of water a reasonable effort is required to examine the entire length of the stream or stream segment to determine the uppermost extent of perennial flow. Perennial sources of water include headwater springs, side-slope seeps and headwall seeps. See WAC 222-16-010 for definitions and Section 13 of the Forest Practice Board Manual for identification guidance. Note that for the purpose of water typing, Type 4 waters include the intermittent dry portions of the perennial channel below the upper most point of perennial flow. See WAC 222-16-31(4).

Question 8) When you cannot determine by simple nontechnical observations (i.e. answers to Question # 6 & # 7 are unknown) then the Type 4 water begins at a point along the channel where the contributing basin area is:

- (a) At least 13 acres in the Western Washington coastal zone (Sitka Spruce Zone).
- (b) At least 52 acres in other locations in Western Washington.
- (c) At least 300 acres in Eastern Washington.

Reference: WAC 222-16-031(4)

The contributing basin is all the area upslope (in acres) that drains water to the lowest elevation point, for the point along the channel being evaluated.

Question 9) Type 5 waters, are seasonal, non-fish habitat streams in which surface flow is not present for at least some portion of the year and are not located downstream from any stream reach that is a Type 4 water. A Type 5 water is physically connected by an above ground channel to a Type 1, 2, 3 or 4 water. See WAC 222-16-031 (5).

SMALL LANDOWNER RIPARIAN EXEMPTION SECTION

Question 1 Refer to RCW 76.09.020(5) for definition of contiguous.

Question 2 Region office can provide watershed analysis name, acknowledgement of watershed analysis completion, areas of resource sensitivity, and copies of watershed prescriptions.

Question 3 Check the appropriate box.

Question 4 See section 1 of the Forest Practices Board Manual to determine how to do a shade survey. If harvesting within 75 feet of a Type 1, 2, or 3 water, attach documentation of the shade survey. See Appendix E

Note Landowner must comply with WAC 222-30-023(1)(d) for western Washington and WAC 222-30-040 for eastern Washington for shade requirements.

RIPARIAN HARVEST SECTION TYPE 1, 2, 3, AND 4 WATERS

The questions and answers from this section were written to address the difference in RMZ rules between Western and Eastern Washington. Carefully read the questions and answer appropriately for the proposed forest practice.

The riparian management zones (RMZs) in this section apply on all Type 1, 2, 3 & 4 waters except when forest landowners claim and qualify for the small landowner exemption WAC 222-30-023. Landowners who qualify and claim the small landowner riparian exemption do not have to complete this section. See Small Landowner Riparian Exemption Section of the Forest Practices Application/Notification.

If the property is covered by an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement for aquatic resources (e.g. HCP, CHEA, "no-take letter", or other cooperative conservation agreement entered into with a federal or state agency) include a copy of the agreement prescriptions for the specific forest practices rules replaced (refer to WAC 222-12-041). If the property is not covered by such an agreement, then continue with this section.

The following sections of the Forest Practices Board Manual (FPBM) provide guidance for implementing the RMZ rules:

Section 1- Method for Determination of Adequate Shade Requirements on Streams. Section 2 - Standard Methods for Identifying Channel Migration Zones and Bankfull Channel Features.

Section 7 - Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones (RMZ).

For definitions of bankfull width, channel migration zone, riparian management zone, Typed waters, sensitive sites, and geographic areas for Western and Eastern Washington, refer to WAC 222-16-010 General Definitions.

Type 4 Riparian Harvest Instructions

The RMZ for Type 4 waters are measured horizontally from the outer edge of the bankfull width. The RMZ minimum width is 50 feet for Type 4 waters.

Question 1

Western Washington - A 50-foot no-cut buffer, which applies to both sides of a stream, is required along all or a portion of Type 4 streams as described in WAC 222-30-021(2).

Appropriate buffers are also required along designated sensitive sites as described in WAC 222-30-021(2)(b). Complete *Appendix B Western Washington Type 4 Water Worksheet* to determine total length of required buffers. Identify the boundaries of all Riparian Management Zones (RMZ) and sensitive site buffers on your activity map. Mark the boundaries of all riparian buffers affected by your proposal on the ground.

Question 1) cont.

Eastern Washington - Applicants proposing a clear-cut strategy must submit an Activity Map identifying the boundaries of those parts of the RMZ where clear cutting will occur and document that excess basal area exists in those areas. They must also simultaneously designate a 2-sided no-harvest 50-foot buffer along the stream reach in the harvest unit and document that excess basal area exists in the no-harvest areas (see WAC 222-30-022(2)). Basal area requirements for clear-cut and partial cut strategies are the same as described in WAC 222-30-022(1), eastern Washington RMZ inner zone timber habitat types. Mark the physical boundaries of all proposed clear-cut and no-cut areas in such a way that they will still be identifiable in the year 2051. In addition, if a road is parallel to a stream within a proposed RMZ, see WAC 222-030-022(2)(c) for details on how to determine RMZ boundaries. See WAC 222-16-010 for definition of a “stream adjacent parallel road”.

Type 1, 2, And 3 Riparian Harvest Instructions for Western and Eastern Washington

RMZs for Type 1, 2 & 3 waters are measured horizontally from the outer edge of the bankfull width (BFW) or channel migration zone (CMZ), whichever is greater. RMZ widths for Type 1, 2 & 3 waters are dependent on stream width and site class. *See Appendix A for graphic representations for these RMZ limits.* If management is conducted in the RMZ, it must be consistent with desired future conditions for the site, as described in WAC 222-30-021 for Western Washington and WAC 222-30-022 for Eastern Washington. Refer to Section 7 of the Forest Practices Board Manual (FPBM) for guidance.

Question 1) Assign a different stream identifier (number or letter) for each stream segment and label the identifiers on the Activity map. Determine the appropriate site class and bankfull width for each stream segment shown on your application. Site class maps are available from DNR Region offices. To determine bankfull width, refer to Section 7 of the FPBM. Use the site class and bankfull width to determine total RMZ width from the RMZ charts in WAC 222-30-021 for Western WA. or WAC 222-30-22 for Eastern WA. and/or Appendix A of these instructions. Buffers are required on both sides of a stream. Each side of a stream is treated as a separate RMZ. *See Appendix A for RMZ diagram.*

Question 2) If a CMZ is present, provide the details of the physical and historical evidence used to delineate the CMZ on the ground. Indicate the location of the CMZ on the Activity Map. Refer to Section 7 of the FPBM for guidance.

Question 3) For Eastern Washington applications only. Eastern Washington applicants are required to follow WAC 222-30-022(1)(iv) when a stream runs parallel and adjacent to a road located within an RMZ.

Question 4) Applicants must answer “yes” if ANY timber harvest/salvage is proposed within any part of the RMZ (core, inner or outer zone) -- including harvest/salvage for purposes of road construction. Applicants are then required to answer Questions #5-#8. Proceed to Question #9 if no harvest is planned.

Question 5)

For Western Washington applications only Applicants must show that their proposal meets stand requirements based on site class before any inner zone harvesting will be approved. As part of that process, applicants must complete and submit a Desired Future Conditions (DFC) software printout which shows that necessary stand requirements can be met as described in WAC 222-30-021(1). DFC software is available at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices/dfc> . In addition, before harvesting can be approved, applicants must show that their proposal meets separate shade requirements as described in WAC 222-30-040, and WAC 222-30-023(1)(d). Refer to Section 1 of the FPBM for guidance. If harvesting within 75 feet of a Type 1, 2, or 3 water, attach documentation of shade survey (see Appendix E).

If both DFC and shade requirements can be met, applicants may choose one of two options for harvesting in the inner zone. Both methods, Option 1 “thinning from below” and Option 2 “leaving trees closest to the water,” are described in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(ii) (A) and (B).

In the event combined core and inner zone stand requirements cannot be met, and inner zone harvesting is prohibited, applicants may still choose the hardwood conversion option. As part of that process, applicants must submit details of the hardwood conversion harvest option as described in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(i). See *Appendix C- Worksheet to Determine If Landowner Can Do A Hardwood Conversion In The Inner Zone and Appendix D - Guidelines For Qualified RMZ Hardwood Conversion.*

For Eastern Washington applications only. Before inner zone harvesting can be approved, applicants must complete and submit either Appendix H of Section 7 of the FPBM or a printout from Desired Future Conditions (DFC) software as described in WAC 222-30-022(1). The Appendix H worksheet helps applicants assess different inner zone harvest strategies within ponderosa pine and mixed conifer habitat types.

Also before harvesting can be approved, applicants must show their proposal meets separate shade requirements as described in WAC 222-30-040 and in Section 1 of the FPBM. If harvesting within 75 feet of a Type 1, 2, or 3 water, attach documentation of shade survey (see appendix E).

Question 6)

For Western Washington applications only. Applicants proposing to harvest in a riparian outer zone must leave uncut at least 20 trees per acre. The uncut trees must be left uncut throughout all future harvests. Refer to WAC 222-30-021(1)(c) for details on any exceptions, size and placement of riparian leave trees. If the landowner will be applying any exceptions, provide details in the space provided in Question #9.

Question 6) cont.

For Eastern Washington applications only. Applicants proposing to harvest in a RMZ outer zone must comply with the following requirements:

- a) RMZ outer zone leave trees must be left uncut.
- b) A minimum number of trees, based on species type, must be left following harvest. These minimums apply even if a stream adjacent parallel road is located within the outer zone. This includes a minimum of 10 dominant or co-dominant trees within ponderosa pine habitat and a minimum of 15 dominant or co-dominant trees within mixed conifer habitat. For high elevation habitat, see WAC 222-30-021(1)(c)(Western Washington RMZ requirements) and WAC 222-30-022(1)(d).

Question 7) Yarding corridors through an RMZ must be no wider or more numerous than necessary to accommodate safe and efficient transport of logs. Generally, yarding corridors should be no closer than 150 feet, wider than 30 feet or result in a total opening exceeding 20% of the stream length associated with the forest practice (WAC 222-30-060). Provide the number, width and spacing of corridors in the space provided in Question #9.

Question 8) For Western Washington applications only. If no harvest will take place in the core or inner zones, check no to this question. No harvest is allowed within the core zone except as it relates to new road construction per WAC 222-30-021 (1)(a). Harvest within the inner zone with the presence of an existing stream adjacent parallel road will require compliance with WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(iii). Provide the basal area data and describe how either the shortfall in basal area or excess in basal area requirement was addressed within the proposed forest practice.

Question 9) Provide the information directed by the question(s) along with any other information that will give a clear understanding of the proposed forest practice.

TIMBER HARVEST SECTION

Question 1) Complete the chart by writing in one or more of the listed TYPE OF HARVEST and listed METHOD OF YARDING terms. Other terms are not allowed. Applicants are also required to designate a separate harvest unit for each type of proposed harvest—and provide all requested information (WAC 222-16-010). If your proposal requires timber harvest outside the proposed timber harvest unit to construct new roads or reconstruct others, identify as a unit and categorize the type of harvest as a “Right-of-Way Harvest”. Trees remaining after harvest helps identify harvest methods.

Question 2) See WAC 222-30-020(11) for additional details.

For Western Washington:

Minimum of 3 Wildlife Reserve Trees (WRTs) per acre greater than or equal to 12 inches DBH.

Minimum of 2 Green Recruitment Trees (GRTs) per acre greater than or equal to 10 inches DBH.

For Eastern Washington:

Minimum of 2 WRTs per acre greater than or equal to 10 inches DBH.

Minimum of 2 GRTs per acre greater than or equal to 10 inches DBH.

Question 3) Indicators of unstable slopes can include, but are not limited to: landslides (old or recent), cutbank failures, pistol butted trees, jack-strawed trees, cracks in the soil surface, etc. If unsure, please arrange a field visit with DNR Region staff. See Section 16 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for details concerning unstable slopes.

Question 4) Applicants planning to keep their proposed harvest units in forestry are required to reforest those units after harvest is complete (WAC chapter 222-34). Please specify your method of reforestation, and species to be planted.

Applicants who mark [X] “Natural” must also submit a natural regeneration plan and map (showing seed source) with their FP Application/notification. Plans that meet the following criteria may be approved as providing “acceptable reforestation”: a) The unit includes a seed source of well-formed trees, of commercial tree species, and capable of seed production, b) The seed source owner agrees in writing to not harvest the seed source until required stocking levels are met, and c) The seed source must consist of:

- c-1) Seed blocks in sizes and locations acceptable to DNR, as indicated on the applicant’s natural regeneration map, OR
- c-2) for each acre capable of being planted, an average of at least 8 seed trees in western Washington and 4 seed trees in eastern Washington must be left. Trees must be individually marked, well distributed, undamaged,

vigorous, and wind firm. No inadequately stocked area is more than 400 feet from the nearest seed tree, AND

- c-3) competing vegetation shall be controlled to the extent necessary to allow establishment, survival, and growth by commercial species. See WAC 222-34-010 for more information.

Applicants must also submit a reforestation plan with their forest practices application/notification unless reforestation is **NOT** required as described in WAC 222-34-030. Reforestation is not required for trees removed under a thinning programming, or when a certain number of healthy trees remain after harvest is complete (WAC 222-34-010/020); and for lands that will be or may be converted to non-forestry use, for trees removed to create utility right-of-ways, and for trees removed from public lands to create building construction sites (WAC 222-34-050).

Question 5) Applicants indicating the use of even-aged harvest methods are required to provide additional information on the Activity map, subject to WAC 222-30-025. When determining harvest size for the proposed even-aged harvest, determine harvest size according to WAC 222-30-025(3).

In addition to mapping each even-aged harvest unit, your map should show:

- a) The location of adjacent stands.
- b) Each stand's average forest age class.
- c) The perimeter or total distance around each age-class stand in linear feet.
- d) Total acreage for stands with trees five years old or less, which are contiguous to proposed harvest units.

If land adjacent to the proposed harvest units(s) is not forestland, label it "Not Forest land". If adjacent land is not owned by the applicant/landowner, write "Not Owned".

WETLANDS SECTION

Wetlands are an important part of the riparian system because they help clean and store surface and ground water and because they provide habitat for numerous aquatic species. Wetlands are identified based on hydrology, soil type and vegetation. For more information, see Section 8 of the Forest Practices Board Manual and WAC 222-16-035, WAC 222-16-036, and WAC 222-30-020 (6), (7) & (8). As detailed in WAC 222-16-035, wetlands are categorized as forested or non-forested.

Question 1) On the Activity map, within the geographical boundaries of your proposal and land immediately adjacent to the proposal, identify all typed wetlands. Landowners must make an approximate determination of the boundaries and map all forested wetlands 3 acres or more within the boundaries of the land covered by the application. Submit the Activity map with your forest practice application/notification, showing all typed wetlands. See Section 8 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for additional wetland identification information.

Question 2) Accurate delineation of wetlands is required where the project will fill or drain more than one tenth (0.1) of an acre of any single wetland. If this project will be filling or draining more than 0.5 acres of any single wetland, replacement by substitution or enhancement is required (see WAC 222-24-015(4)). A plan is required to be submitted with the forest practices application/notification showing how the substitution and/or enhancement will be met (as outlined in Section 9 of the Forest Practices Board Manual).

- Filling of a wetland would include filling of the wetland with any material including dirt, wood or organic debris or material.
- Draining of a wetland would include any means to divert water from the existing wetland, even if water is diverted to the forest floor or to another water body.
- A wetland mitigation plan would include the type, location and the amount of the filling or draining of the wetland and describe in detail how the fill or draining will affect the wetland and how the affects can be mitigated.
- If a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist is required, it must describe the entire project (including any timber harvest or road building) and mitigation that will be done to replace affected wetland functions.

Question 3) Describe (in question # 4) harvest within a forested wetland or within the Wetland Management Zone (WMZ) of a Type A or B wetland. Describe proposed activity mitigation measures, how take trees and WMZ boundaries will be marked, and whether trees will be felled across a Type A or B wetland.

Question 4) A WMZ, if required, must be physically marked on the ground and shown on the Activity map. Use this question to provide additional details related to wetlands.

ROADS SECTION

Question 1) Show total construction distance for your proposal. NOTE: The definition of road construction includes the replacement of culverts and bridges on or across typed water. Roads requiring significant work, i.e., clearing of trees and/or brush, additional cutting or filling, replacing culverts in typed waters, etc., will be considered “construction”. On your Activity map, show the location of endhaul/overhaul sections and waste area(s) for road segments or landings involving endhaul/overhaul of waste material to other areas.

If your proposal requires the abandonment of some roads, indicate the total number of feet to be abandoned. NOTE: Abandonment proposals need to be included in your Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP). Be sure and coordinate abandonment proposals with the Region RMAP Specialist.

Using percentages, show the steepest side slope (not road grade) that will be constructed or abandoned. Show the locations and dimensions of culverts and/or bridges, new or existing, on your Activity map.

If your proposal requires timber harvest outside the proposed timber harvest unit to construct new roads or reconstruct others, identify as a unit and categorize the type of harvest as a “Right-of-Way Harvest” in completing the Timber Harvest Section of this application.

If your proposal requires the abandonment of some roads, indicate the total number of feet to be abandoned. Indicate those areas on your Activity map, and submit an abandonment description (or reference the abandonment description in your RMAP) with your Forest Practices Application.

Reminder: Please contact the appropriate DNR region when your road abandonment is complete in order to obtain official abandonment approval.

Question 2) If applicant’s proposal requires timber harvest to develop or expand a rock pit on applicant’s property, please show any harvest necessary to develop or expand the rock pit as a separate harvest unit in completing the Timber Harvest Section of this application.

Question 3) Check yes if your proposal includes roadwork that MAY cross unstable features. Indicators can include, but are not limited to: landslides (old or recent), cutbank failures, pistol butted trees, jack-strawed trees, cracks in the soil surface, etc. If unsure about the stability of any features within your project area, please arrange a field visit with DNR Region forest practices staff. See Section 16 of the Forest Practices Board Manual for details.

Question 4) Show road maintenance for the portion of the haul route that is on forest land. If the applicant has questions about forest land call the appropriate DNR region office.

Note: If the applicant chooses to show road maintenance on portions of the haul route that are not forest land, label those portions as non forest land. If the applicant has hydraulic activity in or over streams that are not located on forest land, contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) about hydraulics permit requirements.

ROAD MAINTENANCE AND ABANDONMENT PLAN SECTION

Question 1) Please contact the Department of Revenue Forest Tax Section at 1-800-548-8829 or <http://dor.wa.gov> if you do not know how much timber you harvested in the last three years.

Question 2) Please contact the DNR RMAP Specialist if you have any questions.

Question 3) The landowner must let the DNR RMAP specialist know which type of RMAP he/she is using. A separate map must be attached to each Checklist RMAP. This map can be a copy of the map used for the FPA/N.

The Checklist RMAP and Activity map(s) can be obtained from any DNR region office or from the Forest Practices website at <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/forestpractices>.

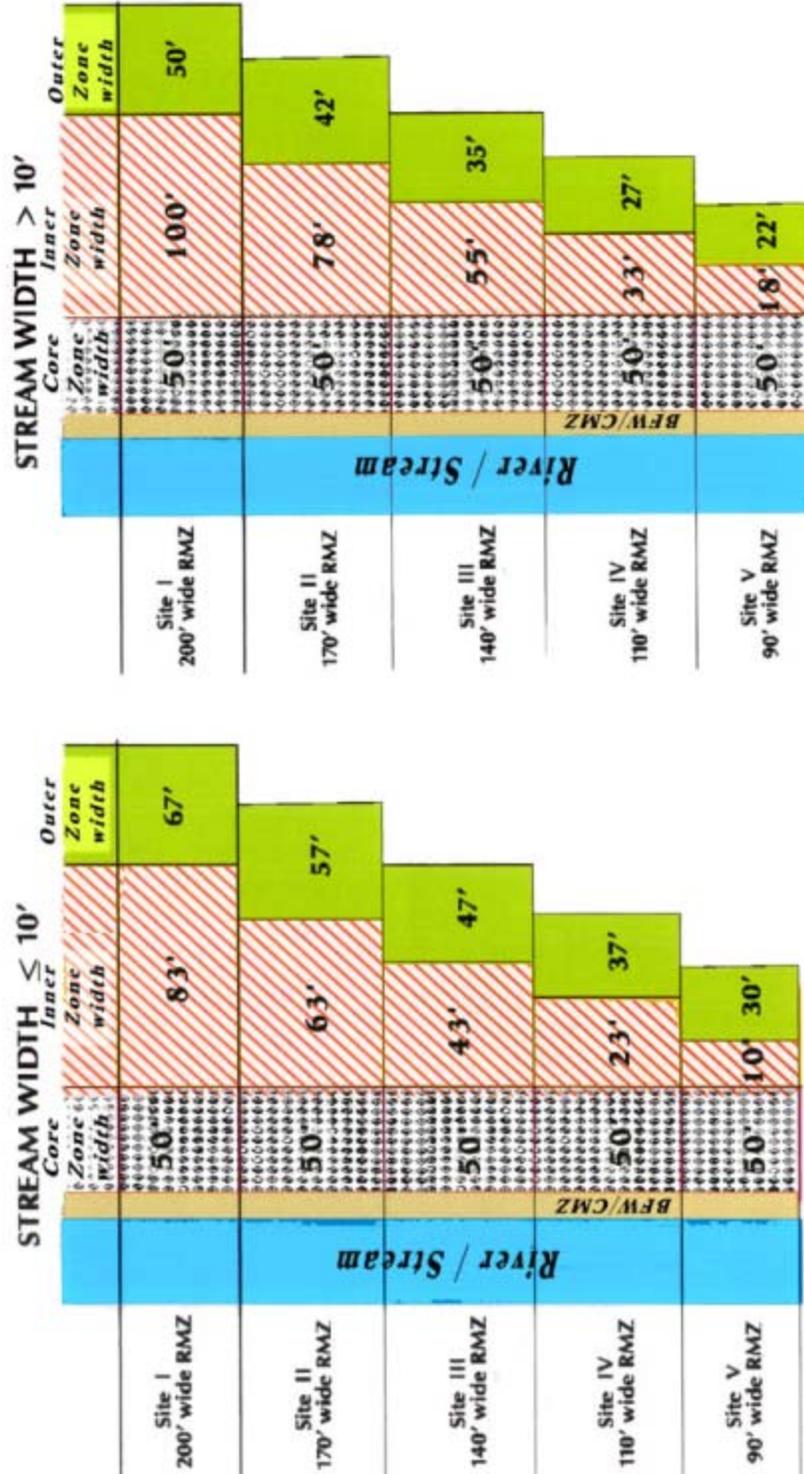
APPENDIX A

Eastern Washington Type 1-3 RMZ

		STREAM WIDTH ≤ 15'			STREAM WIDTH > 15'		
		Core Zone width	Inner Zone width	Outer Zone width	Core Zone width	Inner Zone width	Outer Zone width
Site I 130' wide RMZ	River / Stream	30'	45'	55'	30'	70'	30'
Site II 110' wide RMZ	River / Stream	30'	45'	35'	30'	70'	10'
Site III 90' wide RMZ	River / Stream	30'	45'	15'	30'	70'	
Site IV 75' wide RMZ	River / Stream	30'	45'		30'	70'	
Site IV 75' wide RMZ	River / Stream	30'	45'		30'	70'	

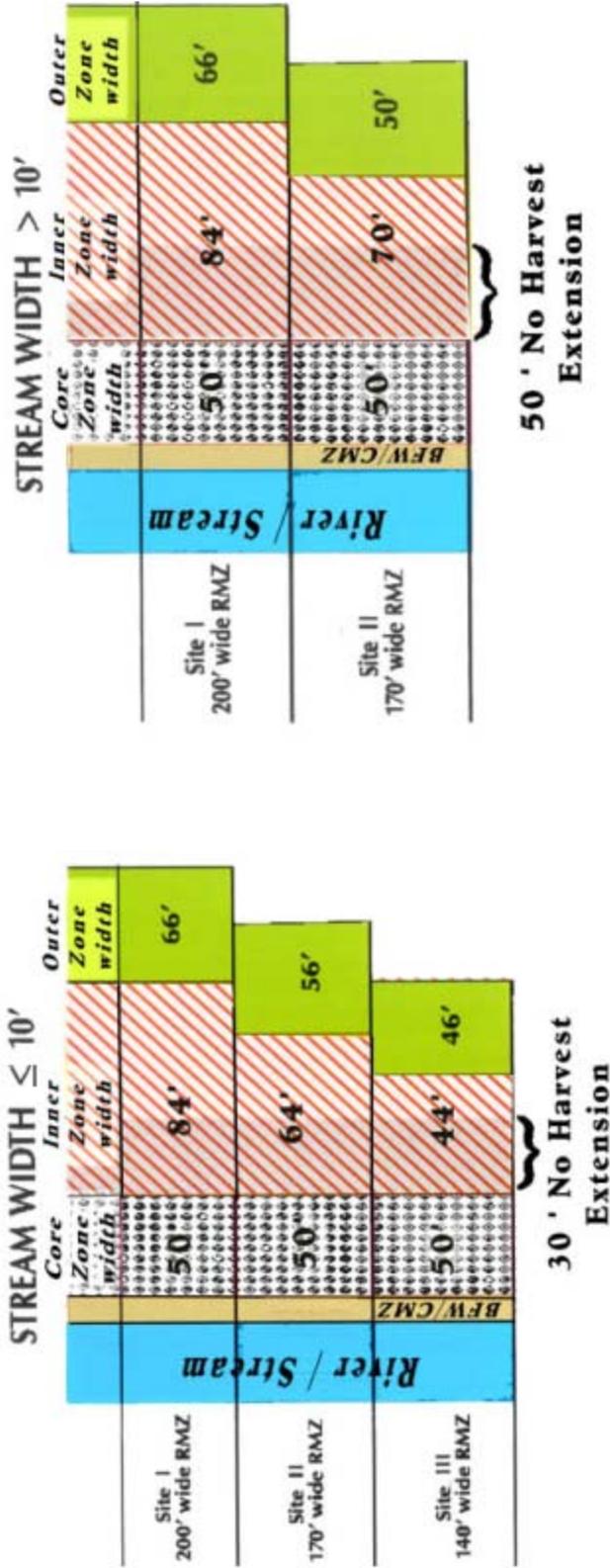
APPENDIX A (Continued)

Western Washington RMZ Option 1



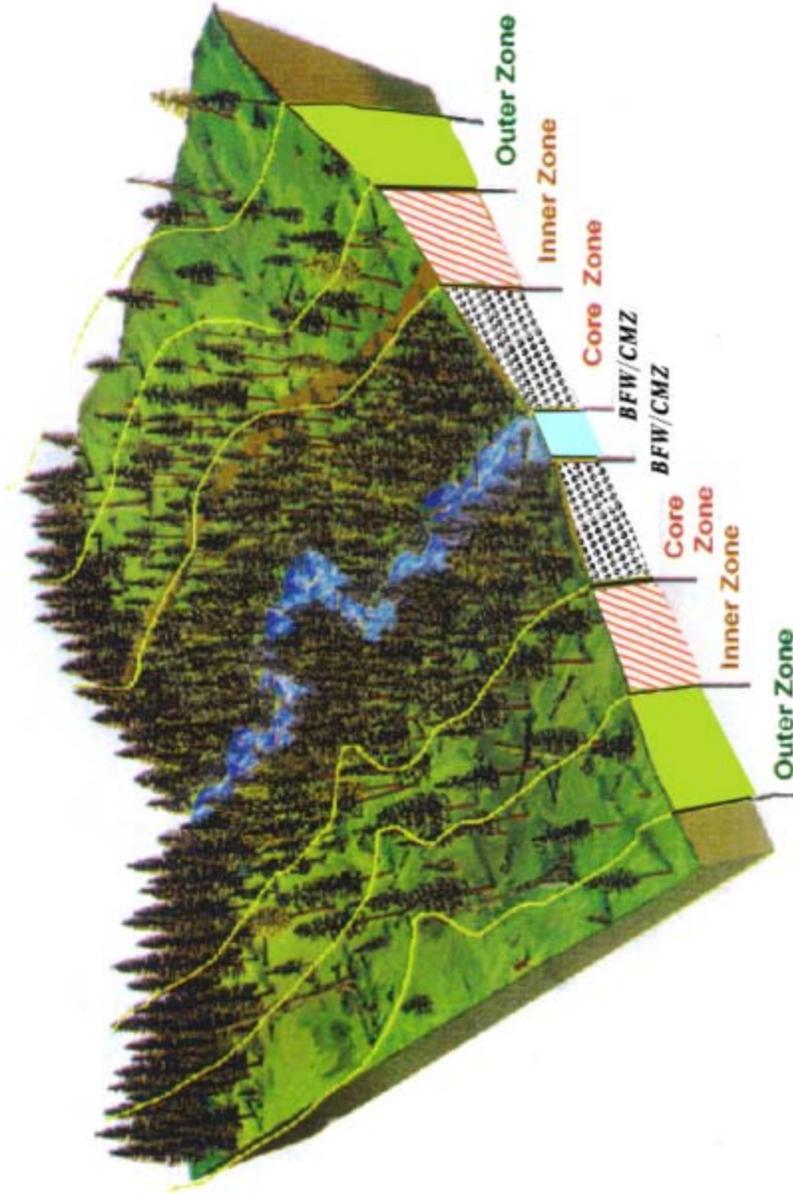
APPENDIX A (Continued)

Western Washington RMZ Option 2



APPENDIX A (Continued)

Riparian Management Zones
A Graphic Representation



APPENDIX B

WESTERN WASHINGTON TYPE 4 RMZ WORKSHEET

1) Determine, without regard to ownership, the **total length of each separate Type 4 stream system** where at least a portion of the system is within the harvest unit. This includes the branching network of a Type 4 system above the confluence with Type 1, 2 or 3 water. (*Note: There can be more than one Type 4 system within a harvest unit and each system requires a separate length determination. Use a separate worksheet for each Type 4 system.*) _____ **Feet**

DETERMINE IF # 2, 3 OR 4 BEST FITS THE TOTAL LENGTH DETERMINED FOR A SPECIFIC TYPE 4 SYSTEM. Check the box next to the best fit (i.e. number 2, 3, or 4).

- 2) If the total Type 4 system length (not just the length within the harvest unit) is less than 300':**
Leave a two-sided, 50' buffer on the entire length of the Type 4). WAC 222-30-021. **STOP, WORKSHEET COMPLETED.** Indicate RMZ on activity map.
- 3) If the total length is greater than 300' but less than 1000':**
Starting at the confluence with type 1, 2 or 3 (S, F) water, leave a buffer that is the greater of 300' or 50% of the entire length of the Type 4. In addition, buffer all sensitive sites on the Type 4 that were not already buffered by the 300' or 50%, WAC 222-30-021. **STOP, WORKSHEET COMPLETED.** Indicate RMZ on activity map.
- 4) If the total length is greater than 1000':**
A. Leave a two-sided, 50' buffer on the first 500' of the Type 4 above the confluence with Type 1, 2 or 3 water; AND GO TO 4B.

4B) Determine total length of the Type 4 system. * _____ Feet

4C) Refer to the table (attached) to determine the *minimum %* of buffer required on that portion of the Type 4 upstream of the first 500' from the confluence of Type 1, 2, 3 . * _____ %

4D) Determine length of Type 4 within the harvest unit that is upstream of the first 500'. * _____ Feet

4E) Determine the total length of buffering needed upstream of the first 500' from the confluence of Type 1, 2, 3 . (% in #4C times length in #4D = required buffer) * _____ Feet

4F) Determine the total length of all required buffering established to protect sensitive sites along the Type 4 within the harvest unit above the first 500' from the confluence. * _____ Feet

4G) If the required buffer length in #4F is less than the length in #4E, determine the length of additional required buffering. (Length in #4E minus length in #4F = additional buffer) * _____ Feet

**The buffering must be placed in priority areas. (See priority areas list). Indicate RMZ locations on Activity Map.

APPENDIX C

Work sheet to determine if landowner can do a hardwood conversion in the inner zone (WAC 222-30-021)

1) Does the landowner own 500 feet upstream and 500 feet downstream of the proposed conversion unit?

Yes. Go to question # 2.

No. **Stop, does not qualify**

2) Do the riparian areas contiguous to the proposed conversion unit owned by the landowner meet shade requirements of WAC 222-30-040 or have a 75-foot buffer with trees 40 feet tall on both sides of the stream 500 feet above and below the proposed harvest unit?

Yes. Go to question # 3.

No. **Stop, does not qualify.**

3) Is there evidence that the conversion unit area can be successfully reforested with conifer and support development of a conifer stand?

Yes. Go to question # 4.

No. **Stop, does not qualify.**

4) Does the RMZ core or inner zone within the conversion unit contain a stream adjacent parallel road?

Yes. **Stop, does not qualify.**

No. Go to question 5.

5) Has the landowner successfully performed post-harvest treatment to convert a hardwood dominated stand to a conifer stand?

Yes. Go to question 6.

No. Go to question 6.

6) Are there fewer than 57 conifer trees per acre 8 inches or larger DBH in the conversion unit area?

Yes. Go to question 7.

No. **Stop, does not qualify.**

7) Are there fewer than 100 conifer trees per acre larger than 4 inches in DBH in the conversion unit area?

Yes. Go to question 8.

No. **Stop, does not qualify.**

8) Does the stand meet desired future condition requirements (WAC 222-30-021 (1)(b)?

Yes. **Stop, stand does not qualify.**

No. Provided you correctly answered all the above questions the proposed unit qualifies for hardwood conversion in the inner zone.

APPENDIX D

GUIDELINES

FOR QUALIFIED RMZ HARDWOOD CONVERSION

Pre-harvest (Information required for a complete forest practice application)

- Provide the evidence (such as conifer stumps, historical photos, and soil information. Or a conifer under story) that the conversion unit area can be successfully reforested with conifer and support development of a conifer stand.
- Provide information of where, when and how the landowner has successfully completed a hardwood conversion to conifer.
- Provide evidence that the proposed conversion unit does not meet desired future conditions required in WAC 222-30-021 (1)(b). (DFC software printout is acceptable)
- Provide a detail map of the stream for the proposed conversion unit that shows the ownership a minimum of 500 feet upstream and downstream of the conversion unit. Show the conversion units and no harvest units on the map. Note, each continuous conversion unit cannot be more than 500 feet in length: two conversion units will be considered “continuous” unless the no harvest area separating the two conversion areas is at least half the length of the larger of the two conversion areas.
- Indicate the percent harvest proposed within the conversion units. (25% or 50%).
- Provide evidence that the shade requirements 500 feet upstream, downstream and adjacent to the conversion units are being meet or where there will be a 75-foot buffer of trees at least 40 feet tall.

During harvest

- Leave all conifer trees larger than 20 inches dbh.
- Not more than 10% of the conifer stems larger than 8 inches dbh, exclusive of the conifer noted above, can be harvested.
- Minimize damage to all residual conifer trees within the conversion units.

Post harvest

- Reforest the conversion area with conifer tree species suitable to the site in accordance with the requirements of WAC 222-34-010.
- Conduct post harvest treatment of the site until the conifer trees necessary to meet the acceptable stocking levels in WAC 222-34-010(2) have grown above the brush or the conversion area contains a minimum of 150 conifer trees larger than 8 inches dbh per acre.
- Notify the DNR within 3 years of FPA approval that the hardwood conversion has been completed.

